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Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

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Advertisements of one square (eight lines) or less, one or three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING,
OF ALL KINDS.

Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

DR. J. LANTZ,

Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist.

still has his office on Main Street, in the second story of Dr. S. Walton's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he flatters himself that by eighteen years constant practice and the most earnest and careful attention to all matters pertaining to his profession, that he is fully able to perform all operations in the dental line in the most careful, tasteful and skillful manner.

Special attention given to saving the Natural Teeth; also, to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber, Gold, Silver or Continuous Gums, and perfect fits in all cases insured.

Most persons know the great folly and danger of entrusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those living at a distance. April 13, 1871.—1y

DR. N. L. PECK,

Surgeon Dentist.

Announces that having just returned from Dental College, he is fully prepared to make artificial teeth in the most beautiful and life-like manner, and to fill decayed teeth according to the most improved method.

Teeth extracted without pain, when desired, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, which is entirely harmless. Repairing of all kinds neatly done. All work warranted. Charges reasonable.

Office in J. G. Keller's new brick building, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa. February 23, 1871.—6m.

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher.

Office, next to Smith's store, residence Kresgey's Hotel.

EAST STROUDSBURG, Pa.

June 3, 1870.—4f.

DR. C. O. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his office from Oakland to Canadensis, Monroe County, Pa.

Trusting that many years of consecutive practice of Medicine and Surgery will be a sufficient guarantee for the public confidence.

February 25, 1870.—4f.

JAMES H. WALTON,

Attorney at Law.

Office in second story of new building, nearly opposite the Washington Hotel, Main St. Stroudsburg, Pa.

January 13, 1870.—4f.

S. HOLMES, JR.,

Attorney at Law.

STROUDSBURG, PA.

Office, on Main Street, 5 doors above the Stroudsburg House, and opposite Ruster's clothing store.

Business of all kinds attended to with promptness and fidelity.

May 6, 1869.—4f.

DON'T YOU KNOW THAT J. H. McCarty

is the only Undertaker in Stroudsburg who understands his business? If not, attend a Funeral managed by any other Undertaker in town, and you will see the proof of the fact. [Sept. 16, '67]

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON (of Williamsburgh, N. Y.)

Recipe for CONSUMPTION and ASTHMA carefully compounded at

HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE.

Medicines Fresh and Pure.

Nov. 21, 1867.) W. HOLLINSHEAD.

KELLERSVILLE HOTEL.

The undersigned having purchased the above well known and popular Hotel Property, would respectfully inform the travelling public that he has refurnished and fitted up the Hotel in the best style. A handsome Bar, with choice Liquors and Segars, polite attendants and moderate charges.

B. J. VAN COTT, Proprietor.

Sept. 29, 1870.—4f.

A. ROCKAFELLOW,

DEALER IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, &c.

EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.

(Near the Depot.)

The public are invited to call and examine goods. Prices moderate.

May 6, 1869.—4f.

PLASTER!

Fresh ground Nova Scotia PLASTER, at Stokes' Mills. HEMLOCK BOARDS, PENCING, SHINGLES, LATH, PA-LING, and POSTS, cheap.

FLOUR and FEED constantly on hand. Will exchange Lumber and Plaster for Grain or pay the highest market price.

BLACKSMITH SHOP just opened by C. Stone, an experienced workman.

Public trade solicited.

N. S. WYCKOFF.

Stokes' Mills, Pa., April 20, 1871.

THE STROUDSBURG

Passenger R. W. Co.

7 per cent. Bonds.

Interest payable in January and April.

For sale at the Monroe County Bank.

March 16, 1871.

TIOS. A. BELL, Treasurer.

MONROE COUNTY

BANK!

STROUDSBURG, PA.

ON THE FIRST OF APRIL, 1871,

THIS BANK

will commence paying Interest on

DAILY DEPOSITS,

at the rate of

Four Per Cent

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Accounts rendered, and interest credited monthly.

SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST PAID

on permanent deposits, as heretofore.

Checks on all parts of the Country

COLLECTED

Free of Cost for Depositors.

DRAFTS

FOR SALE ON

England and Ireland.

All deposits in this Bank are secured by Bond, with security to Thos. M. McInaney, Trustee, in trust for Depositors, which bond is recorded in the proper office.

THOS. A. BELL,

Cashier.

March 16, 1871.—1y.

P. S. WILLIAMS,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

MAIN-ST, STROUDSBURG, PA.

Located in corner building, third door below the Jeffersonian office. Room handsome, 'ly fitted up, and heavily stocked with the finest assortment of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Jewelers Notions, &c.,

ever offered in this section of country.

A full assortment of Spectacles, of the best quality, and suited to all ages, always on sale.

Silver-ware, and Silver Plated ware, always on hand at manufacturers prices.

Repairing neatly executed, and charges extremely moderate. Calls from the public respectfully solicited.

Sole Agent for the celebrated Diamond Spectacles.

November 5th, 1868.—1y.

NEW STORE

—AND—

NEW GOODS

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES!

DARIUS DREHER, begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public generally, that he has just received a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Trimmings, AND

MILLINERY GOODS

consisting, in part of the following desirable articles, viz.:

Calicoes,

Laines,

French Chintz,

Children's Dress Goods,

Worked Edgings,

Parasols, Zephers,

Shetland Wooll,

Shetland Wool Shavels,

Delaines,

Mustins,

White Dress Goods,

Insertings,

Lady's and Children's Sacks

Flannel and Cloth,

Lady's, Misses and Men's Hoes,

Gloves and Collars,

Mourning Goods,

Shroudings, &c., &c.,

Goods shown with pleasure. "Quicks sales and small profits" at the old and well known Millinery Stand of F. A. DREHER.

The Millinery business will be carried on as usual by Mrs. DREHER.

Patronage respectfully solicited.

DARIUS DREHER.

April 26, 1866.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership, under the firm name of Burt & Herzog, for the purpose of carrying on the Brewing business, at East Stroudsburg, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that they will be able, all times, to furnish to order, a pure article of

ALE

at short notice. Their stock of material being the best the City affords, none but the purest and best malt liquors will be permitted to leave their establishment. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

JOHN BURT,

JACOB F. HERZOG.

East Stroudsburg, Pa. Dec. 1, 1870.

CAN YOU TELL WHY IT IS

that when you one comes to Stroudsburg to buy Furniture, they always inquirer for McCarty's Furniture Store? [Sept. 26,

OUR SCRANTON LETTER.

SCRANTON, August 16, 1871.

Prominent among the many other powerful enterprises of Scranton, is the press of this city. This department of industry is fast looming up, and each day becomes more formidable than is generally anticipated. The Scranton Republican may be mentioned first in order, as being not only the best conducted, but the most influential paper in Northern Pennsylvania—complete in all its departments. The editorial department is under the immediate control of Mr. J. D. LaCair, of Carbon county, and as a zealous exponent of Republican principles, stands second to none in the country. Mr. LaCair may be termed an easy and very spicily writer. The local columns are also conducted by a very efficient corps of editors, thereby making it a very interesting and readable paper. The energetic proprietor, Mr. J. A. Scranton, has spared neither pains nor expense in building up his paper, and his unceasing labors have been crowned with abundant success. He is at present engaged in erecting a very handsome "Printing House" on Wyoming avenue, which when completed, will add greatly to the beauty of that portion of our city. The circulation of the daily Republican is between 4,000 and 5,000, and it is the only paper in the city that receives the Associated Press dispatches.

The Daily Democrat is the next oldest daily paper in the city. Mr. J. B. Adams, the enterprising proprietor, has labored very hard in the cause of Democracy, and has, we believe, finally succeeded in placing his paper upon a paying basis. "J. B." assumes the editorial management himself, while the local columns are edited by Mr. E. R. Williams, better known to the outside world as "Jenkins," both of whom are live newspaper men. The Democrat appears each evening, and boasts a fair circulation, notwithstanding the fact that it receives no telegraphic news.

The Daily Times, a morning paper of rather tender years is fast growing in popular favor, especially among the working classes. This paper is owned by a stock company, the editorial management being under the immediate control of Mr. J. W. Stanton, while the local department is very ably conducted by Mr. J. C. Coon, an agreeable and sociable gentleman, and a man of many years experience in newspaper tactics. During the whole of the suspension, the Times zealously advocated the cause of the workmen, for which fact alone it deserves unlimited success. In politics it is Democratic.

Then we have, in the way of weekly editions, the weekly Republican, Democrat, City Journal, Banner America (Welsh), and the Wacheblatt (German), all of which are very ably conducted. For the present, adieu.

CRITIC.

Where the Immigrants Go.

This is the season when immigration is at its maximum, and the people of Northern Europe are pouring into this country at the rate of forty thousand a month. Every steamer that arrives is crowded, a new line with new attractions has entered the list with the old ones, and New York, Boston, and all ports of entry are swarming with the recent comers. The late war, which claimed the attention of all Europe, seems scarcely to have affected the steady tide of immigration to our shores.

Where will these immigrants go? is a question which it is difficult to answer, but which is of vital importance to the nation at large. Many of them, no doubt, will remain in the large cities, to swell the sorrowful ranks of the workers with no work, more will go South, and beyond the Mississippi to the vicinity of the recently built railways; but by far the larger number, especially the Scandinavians, are moving towards the great North-west, whose area of settlement and attractions to settlers have been immensely increased by the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad already the results of this movement are becoming conspicuous.

Minnesota is filling up even to her western boundary the broad prairies of the Red River Valley are being staked off into "claims," colonies are buying large tracts in order to prove on an ample scale the advantages of organized and co-operative industry, and at the other end of the road, in Oregon and in Washington Territory, the better lands are rapidly being taken up by settlers. Even to Maritoba and the adjacent British possessions, the tide of the population seems to be rising, and there can scarcely be any doubt that in a few years, as the advantages of the Northwest are more and more understood by the world, a broad belt of towns, villages and prosperous farms will extend across the continent, from Lake Superior to the Pacific. The public would not believe this a year ago, when the Northern Pacific enterprise was first broached, but the curtain has already risen on the first act of the drama, and events in our day move fast.

Let the people come forward now, and with their means expedite the enterprise which is thus transforming one of the richest portions of our territory. They are invited to do this, not from charity or patriotism, but simply from intelligent self interest; for no safer or more remunerative investment can be found in our markets than the first mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Sickening and Heartrending Scene A— Husband Witnesses the Death of His Wife and Three Little Children Poisoned by Her Own Hand.

The most awful and appalling tragedy that has stirred the hearts of any community in this section for many a year, if ever before, occurred in Ellington county, about two miles above station 3 1/2 on the Central railroad, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mrs. Ash, the wife of John H. Ash, formerly of this city, killed her three children, and afterward committed suicide by administering a sufficient quantity of strychnine to produce instantaneous death.

It appears from what we could learn from a gentleman who was an eye-witness to the horrifying scene, that Mrs. Ash, formerly Miss Laura Dasher, of Ellington county, has for a short time past been slightly deranged, at least she was suspected of being in this condition, from certain singular appearances and conduct noticeable to those nearest her and in most continuous association with her. However, nothing serious was apprehended, except that her husband felt a little anxious about her, and communicated with her brothers on the subject. This was all. No more serious apprehension was felt, although her husband continued to keep a strict watch over her conduct. A short time previous he had purchased a small bottle of strychnine for the purpose of destroying the rats and dogs that were rapidly killing off their poultry. This he secreted in the night time, taking the precaution to lock it up in an old bureau drawer, hiding the key in a place least likely to be discovered by his wife, no other person in the house knowing of the hiding-place.

Sunday night all went to bed as usual, though before retiring Mrs. Ash sat down and wrote a long letter, but did not suspect anything, although it contained an account of her feelings towards certain members of her family, with whom there was some unpleasantness. Mr. Ash took all three of the children in bed with himself and wife. Mr. George Patterson, a friend and relative of Mrs. Ash, occupied an adjoining room.

About three o'clock yesterday morning he and Mr. Ash were aroused by the cries of two of the children, and entering the room found Mrs. Ash in the act of taking a spoon from the mouth of the oldest child, a little girl, who had struggled and resisted until her cries woke her father and his friend, both of whom feeling alarmed asked her what she was doing. She replied, "Only giving the children a little powder, and I am afraid that I have not given them enough." They begged and entreated her to tell them what she had given them—Mr. Ash tasting the powder which he discovered on the mouth of one of the children, discovered that it was quite bitter. She finally took him to the bureau drawer and showed him the bottle of strychnine from which she had dosed herself first and then each one of her three little ones. It was but a short time after this before the mother, a young woman about 25 years old, and her three interesting little children, two girls and one boy, were lying stiff and cold in the arms of death.

Dying in rapid succession, one after the other, the mother, although the first to take the poison, lived to see her children die, and then followed them herself. It is said the struggles of the poor little creatures were awful; the oldest falling backwards, was drawn together in such a manner that her head and feet nearly touched each other. The afflicted father held his little ones and his wife in his arms till they breathed their last.

The time was too short for the discovery of the deed to procure any aid, although a physician was immediately sent for. He arrived in time to save the father, who in his efforts to discover what the drug was, had swallowed enough to render his condition dangerous. Mr. Patterson came to this city yesterday afternoon to procure coffins to bury the dead, and as soon as he returns an inquest will be held previous to the interment.—Evening Bulletin, Phila.

VERY extensive deposits of sulphur have been found in California, but for some reason the working of the beds have not been profitable. Surprised at this fact the San Francisco "Bulletin" says:—"In the region of Clear Lake we hear that the work of preparing sulphur for market has been abandoned in several instances. An inexhaustible sulphur bed ought to be a desirable property. According to Ex-Commissioner Wells forty-seven millions of pounds of sulphur are annually imported into the United States. The duty on crude sulphur is six dollars a ton and on refined ten dollars. The bulk of the sulphur used in the United States is brought from the coast of Sicily, where it is obtained for a little advance on the cost of collecting. But to this must be added the duties and freight money. It has been stated that the annual consumption of sulphur in California is six hundred tons, which equals one-fourth of the amount imported into the United States. The production of refined sulphur in this State ought to be a profitable business."

It is stated that the wedding-ring used at the marriage of Miss Swan, the Nova Scotia giantess, was about the size of a mufin-ring.

Type-Setting by Steam.

M. D. Conway writes from London to the Cincinnati Commercial: One invention, however, did interest me; it was a steam type composing machine. A Mr. Mackie of Warrington has patented this affair, and it is now used in several printing offices, among others that of The Graphic, in London. The invention consists of two machines. One of these is a small one which has a key-board, like a piano, of 14 keys. The operator sets before him the copy which is to be put in type, and manipulates the keys, whereupon there is evolved from beneath an interminable strip of paper, two inches wide, which is full of punctures. Each one of these punctures corresponds with a letter of the copy. The whole manuscript having thus been copied in punctures the roll of punctured paper is set in a machine that looks like an iron centre-table. The top of the centre table has all around on its edge little boxes containing type. The top of the table then revolves. The punctured paper runs around, and when a certain type needed is reached, a little lever falls (by reason of the opening allowed one end of it by the hole in the paper), the other end touching and selecting the letter that is needed. The type so selected falls into place, and the row of selected type pours in continuous stream out upon a regular composer's stick, which, as fast as it is filled, is removed to the form. This may all seem complex in the description, but it seems wonderfully smooth and simple when seen. A man engaged at the perforator, and three boys at the composer to feed the boxes with type and space out the lines, set up a newspaper column large as one of The Times in one hour, which Mr. Mackie maintains is equal to the composition of eight men. It economizes 50 per cent. of outlay. The inventor has been 10 years on it, and has now certainly gained a success. When our commercial houses have Babbage's calculators instead of clerks, and our newspaper offices have revolving centre-tables instead of compositors, why should not Mr. Carlyle's dream of an iron automatic Prime Minister be realized? The Republicans of England will do the handsome thing by any Yankee who will invent an automaton Queen that can sign her name and not have a large family. To return to Mr. Mackie for a moment, I add that his machine costs \$500, and the inventor advertises that he is prepared to undertake typesetting for one year in any house that purchases, at three pence per thousand (whatever the size-type), set in 18 inch lines—Mackie is proprietor of The Warrington Guardian, the largest paper in England, equal to 112 columns of The Times, and it certainly is set up very neatly, set up by his machine, all varieties being used—small picas, minion, and nonpareil.

New Mining District.

The Eureka (Lander county, Nevada) Sentinel of July 24th had the following in regard to Fish Springs mining district: This new district is situated about eighteen miles southwest of Eureka, and the best road by which to get there is by Spring Valley, and then down Spring Valley canon, where the water will be found and the camp of the proprietors. The district was organized a few days since, and about twenty claims have been recorded. The claims are situated upon a low hill of a few acres, and the discoveries so far made do not cover but a few acres in extent. The appearances now indicate, on the east side of the hill, that there are regular veins of quartz; and the west side seems to be entirely carbonates and galenaes. The carbonates at the surface assay from \$30 to \$55, while the galena has assayed as high as \$400. The Mountain Queen is the first location in the district, and shows ore fully fifteen feet in a regular fissure vein. Several specimens have been assayed, and the average is \$212 in silver and forty per cent. in lead. There is a good natural road to the district, and although there were only half a dozen persons there when the district was formed, there are now about a hundred. Over twenty claims have been recorded, and there is much excitement about them. The entire trade of this new district will come directly to Eureka, and we presume the increase from this source will make an addition of no small importance. Restaurants and lodging houses are going up at once, and within a week all the appearances of a village will be given to a section of country that has been a waste and totally unoccupied. The timber is good—much above the average—and is easily obtained. There is already talk of a furnace and other appliances to work the ores. The new district is near at home, and may be, as worthy of attention as some that attract people many miles.

Patches may be fastened upon rubber boots and shoes, or cracks and rents closed up, with a cement made by dissolving rubber cut fine in benzine.

False hair is going out of fashion. What will the poor girls do who have burned off or worn out all their crimping and frizzing it?

A mineral which performs all the duties of soap, and has an aromatic odor, has been discovered in immense quantities near Iowa City.

A contented mind is a continual feast, consequently, contentment is better than wealth.

An Arab Prince on the Wife Question.

A writer in the Cornhill Magazine has had an interview with an Arab Prince, and gives the following as his views on the woman question:

English women think of themselves, always think of themselves, think very much of themselves, think very little of their husbands; so they are disobedient, self-willed, do what they like, and will not do what their husbands like; but Arab women think more of their husbands than themselves; they live to please their husbands; they are obedient; they are much better than English women; a man may do with them just as he pleases. Suppose she should disobey him—what does he? He says to her, "By Allah! I will leave you." And if she disobeyed him three times and he says that three times, she is no longer his wife; she must go back to her father's house. But suppose an Englishman marry a woman, and she proves to have a very bad temper and disobeys him always; a very hot tongue, and scold all day and night too; lead him a devil of a life; make him sweat very much with trouble, make him wish to kill himself—what can he do? He can do nothing; he must keep her, and must not take any other woman to wife to comfort him. Ah! the Arab custom is better than the English custom; and the Arab women are better for the man than the English women. I am sure of that.

The Pennsylvania Bible society, in its sixty-third annual report, gives its total receipts during the past year as \$46,113.23. It has distributed 107,374 volumes in eighteen different languages, and raised letters for the blind. Since its organization in 1808, this society has issued 2,542,951 volumes of Bibles and Testaments.

The cattle exodus from western Texas still continues. Three droves for Kansas passed Gonzales last week, which makes a total of 187 droves, or upward of 250,000 head, that have been driven over the Gonzales route since spring opened, against 55 droves, or about 45,000 head, for the corresponding period of last year.

During the May anniversaries in New York the following dialogue was overheard between two newboys: "Say, Tim, what's the meaning of so many ministers being here altogether?" "Why," answered Jim, scornfully, "they always meet once a year to exchange sermons with each other."

The capital of the Bank of Montreal is to be raised to \$12,000,000, which will make the bank the third largest in the world, coming after the Bank of France and the Bank of England; \$12,000,000 is the largest capital of any American bank.

Our devil says he never heard of but one old woman "who kissed a cow," but he knows hundreds of young women who kissed great calves. The poor "imp" has had his share—no doubt.

Gentlemen having hip pockets in their pantaloons, should be careful in depositing their handkerchiefs therein. They look rather suspicious when the tip hangs below the coat tail.

The apple crop throughout Pennsylvania, as far as we are able to learn from our exchanges, promises even a larger yield than last year, when they were very plentiful.

A great pear-shaped spot, forty thousand miles long, is now to be observed on the sun. It is said that it can be seen without a telescope through a dark colored glass.

During a game of base ball, at Tama City, Iowa, the batter, in throwing back his club for a telling stroke, hit the catcher in the temple, killing him instantly.

The hay crop must be a failure in Laconia, N. H., for the local journal says that "grasshoppers have got lame trying to hop from one blade to another."

"I read my papers with more satisfaction when they are paid in advance," is the testimony of one who has tried it for years. Others should do likewise.

A colt in Cambridge, Mass., about a week old, is only twenty three inches in height and weighs twenty-seven pounds.